FEB 1952 51-4AA

INTELLOFAX 29

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

| _                 | CEASSII (CATION  | b                     |                |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------|
|                   | SECURITY INFORMATION   |                       | 25X1           |
|                   | INFORMATION REPORT   | REPORT                |                |
|                   | HEFERENCE CAP  | CD NO.                |                |
| COUNTRY           | East Germany DO NOT CIRCULATE  | DATE DISTR.           | 20 August 1952 |
| SUBJECT           | The Production of Aluminum at Elektrochemisches<br>Kombinat Bitterfeld | NO. OF PAGES          | 1              |
| DATE OF INFO.     | 25X1   | NO. OF ENCLS.         | 05)/4          |
| PLACE<br>ACQUIRED | 25X1   | SUPPLEMENT REPORT NO. | 25X1           |
|                   |  |                       |                |
|                   |  |                       |                |

OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVE-LATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON I THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

- The Elektrochemisches Kombinat Bitterfeld, formerly SAG Kaustik and mou 25X1 handed back by the Russians to the DDR government as a YEB, has been producing aluminum at a rate of 15,000 tons per annum since late December 1951.
  - This production is being achieved in the old aluminum works which had been dismantled and have been recently reactivated. The works have a yearly capacity of 20,000 tons.
  - 3. The main bottleneck in the production of aluminum is the current shortage of argillaceous earth (Tonerde) which, before the war, was supplied by the Mannheim firm Giolini.
  - 4. Research is in progress, under the direction of Dr. Schulze, head of the Bitterfeld inorganic laboratory, to produce the required argillaceous earth from raw clay? Such a process would have the advantage of using the superfluous chlorine produced in Bitterfeld. The process itself is, however, extremely expensive and so far no satisfactory solution has been found to the technical problems involved. Bitterfeld is to receive, in June 1952, a government grant of DM 1,000,000 (Ost) for the financing of further experiments, to make this chd.
  - 5. On 18 May 1952, there were practically no Russians left in Bitterfeld subsequent to the dissolution of its status as a SAG. The Russian director himself, Fedorov, was still there but was due to depart before the beginning of June.

| 25X1 | I TOURS THE ADD UCL DEGISCHER WITTSCHELL 1949 FISTS THE GENTRAGE              |
|------|---|
| 25X1 | Giulini GmbH at Alfonsstrasse 2, Ludwigshafen/Rhein, as producers of Tonerde. |
| \    |   |
|      | CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY                           |

|   |   |      |    |        |              |  |  | <br> |  |
|---|---|------|----|--------|--------------|--|--|------|--|
| Ė | x | NAVY | х  | NSRB . | DISTRIBUTION |  |  |      |  |
|   | Х | AIR  | X, | FBI    | OSI/Chem Ev  |  |  |      |  |

Approved For Release 2006/08/08: CIA-RDP82-00457R013400250002-8